

ANY FOOL

Knows enough to carry an umbrella when it rains, but the wise one is he who carries one when it is only cloudy.



Any man will send for a doctor when he gets bed-fast, but the wise one is he who adopts proper precautionary, preventive and curative measures when he first appears the ill which, if unchecked and uncured, grow into serious illness.

of a nervous or functional break-down.

Nature has provided remedies most abundantly for all such conditions in our native medicinal plants. With the use of chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength and at a proper sustained temperature, Dr. Pierce's extracts from Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Bloodroot and Mandrake root, medicinal principles which, when combined in just the right proportions, constitute his widely famed "Golden Medical Discovery." It restores the tone of the stomach, the activity of the liver and the steadiness of the nerves, pouring vitality into the blood till the once sick and debilitated one is so renewed in health, strength and power that he can resume his work, whatever it is, with vigor and elasticity.

All medical authorities, of whatever school, agree that Hydrastis, or Golden Seal—one of the essential roots in the make-up of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—is of very great value as a pure tonic, and as an alternative—valuable in chronic affections of the stomach, intestines and bladder.

Not only the Original but the best Little Liver Pills, first put up over 40 years ago, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, have been much imitated but never equaled, as thousands attest. They're purely vegetable, being made up of concentrated and refined medicinal principles, extracted from the roots of American plants. Do not give one or two for stomach corrective, three or four for cathartic.

Accounts are given in Jack London's new book, "Tales of the Fleek Patrol," now being issued by the Macmillan company, of seven adventures during his year or two of service with the 6th commission, at which time he was 18 or 17 years old.

GOTHAM LETTER

New York, Oct. 14.—Municipal administrations in this country, particularly in large cities, are not famous for their economy and it is safe to say that nobody ever suspected the municipal government of Greater New York to be more economical than the governments of other American cities. As a rule figures showing the extravagance of city administrations, are more exasperating than sensational except in some few instances. The figures concerning the cost of maintaining the county jail on Ludlow street, however, are so extraordinary, that even the most pessimistic critics of the administration find it difficult to accept them as correct. According to the figures submitted by Sheriff Erlanger to the board of estimate the cost of maintaining and conducting the Ludlow street jail is \$100,750 a year, not including the \$40,000 which constitute the sheriff's salary. At the present time there are only three prisoners in the jail and, according to the figures their maintenance costs the city over \$90 a day for each prisoner. Once in a while there are a few more prisoners in the jail, but their number has not exceeded nine for over a year. Taking the maximum figure as the average, the cost of maintaining the prison would be about \$30 a day for each prisoner. One of the local papers has figured out that the city could save about \$45 a day by sending its prisoners, each accompanied by a trusty guard, to the St. Regis hotel, and board and lodge them there. The prisoners and their guards could enjoy luxurious quarters, delicious meals, drink champagne with their meals and smoke fine cigars and it would cost the city only one-half of

what it costs now to keep the few prisoners at the Ludlow street jail.

While trying voices for the Studio Evening club, Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, one of New York's leading musicians, discovered a young and untrained tenor, who is said to possess a marvelous voice. Dr. Curtis, as well as other experts who have heard the young singer, agree that he promises to become one of the world's greatest singers. The young man is a Polish Jew, named Isaac Routman, and has been earning a living for himself and his mother by peddling on the Bowery. Mr. Charles Dillingham, the manager of Miss Fritzi Scheff, has taken the young man under his wings and will have him educated for the operatic stage. At Miss Scheff's suggestion he was given the stage name of Raphael Carusko, a combination of Caruso and De Kozzke. During the present season he will sing in the chorus of the "Mlle. Modiste" company to get some stage training and at the end of the season he will be entrusted to some great master to be prepared for the operatic stage.

The postal authorities are looking for a man who signs himself J. E. A. Smith and who seems to be a man of original ideas. He offers himself as the matrimonial prize in a lottery, which is to cost each of the players \$5. The one who guesses a certain number, which, he says, he has put in escrow, draws Smith as a husband. Those who fail to win the capital prize each get \$5 worth of stock in a company which is to be formed to "exploit a valuable proposition." The contest closed on October 25, and aspirants who do not enclose \$5 will receive no consideration. Smith also offers a prize of \$100 to the newspaper which is most often mentioned in his applications and another prize of \$100 to the paper in which his future wife first saw the proposition. The prosaic postal authorities do not appreciate the originality of the scheme and are of the opinion that Smith has violated the postal laws and is liable for fraud.

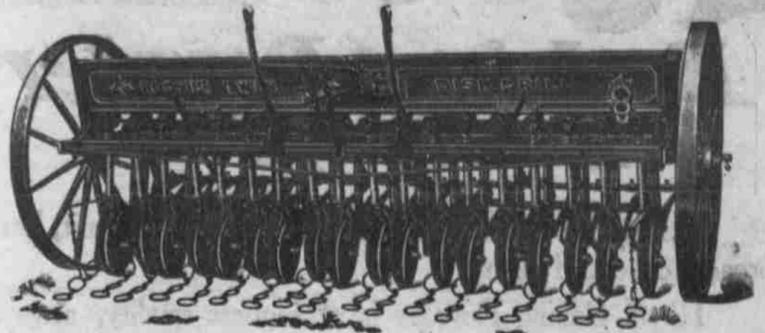
The wave of crime which swept over the city a few weeks ago has by no means receded and the number of crimes against the person and property in all parts of greater New York is perfectly appalling. Burglars, in particular, have become so bold and fearless that the citizens are becoming desperate. Many inhabitants of certain sections of the city, much visited by burglars, have armed themselves to protect themselves and their property against burglars and thugs, as they are unable to get adequate police protection. Commissioner McArdoo says that the number of policemen and detectives in Greater New York is insufficient, but skeptical citizens are inclined to believe that it is not at all a question of numbers. If inability to discover and apprehend evil doers is a proof of the incapability of the police force, the police force of New York displays, undeniably, the most astounding lack of ability. Some critics of the administration are of the opinion that the police force is numerically adequate and clever enough, but is compelled by orders from above to devote so much time and effort to the persecution of trivial offenders guilty of minor misdemeanors, that they have neither enough time nor energy left to cope with the real criminals.

Probably the largest bottle of mixed drinks ever concocted is on its way to President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, in recognition of certain courtesies extended to a number of prominent men who have obtained valuable railroad, mining and other concessions in Nicaragua. The bottle is three feet high and has seven compartments, extending from the top of the bottle to the bottom. Each compartment has its individual cork and contains, respectively, claret, Pennsylvania rye, Kentucky bourbon, yellow chartreuse, Scotch whisky, creme de Menthe and Creme Yvette. The bottle was made to order by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company and cost \$100, not including the contents.

If the figures published by the health department are reliable, the health conditions in New York are better now than ever before in its history since colonial times. The figures are based upon the census of 1900 and show a death rate of 19 per thousand. Allowing for an increase of population since 1900 of about 10 per cent, would reduce the death rate to about 17 per thousand. That figure beats all previous records.

The report of the health department for the first six months of the present fiscal year shows that there were 50,843 births in New York, against 47,294 in the first six months of 1904 and 47,769 deaths against 42,090 in the first six months of 1904. There have been

Hoosier Drills Are the Best



THEY HAVE BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR FIFTY YEARS AND HAVE BEEN SOLD IN OREGON FOR THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS, AND HAVE ALWAYS GIVEN SATISFACTION. THE HOOSIER HAS THE ONLY ABSOLUTE FORCE FEED USED ON ANY DRILL, AND DISTRIBUTES THE GRAIN EVENLY AND NOT IN BUNCHES. BY USING A HOOSIER YOU WILL NOT SEE THAT WAVY APPEARANCE IN THE FIELD WHEN THE GRAIN IS COMING UP, OWING TO IMPROPER DISTRIBUTION OF GRAIN. SPEAKING ABOUT EXPERIMENTS OF THE LIGHT AND TRASHY KINDS OF DRILLS WITH LIGHT WHEELS, LIGHT FRAME AND LIGHT SPRINGS, THEY ARE NOT TO BE COMPARED WITH THE HOOSIER IN ANY RESPECT. THE HOOSIER HAS MANY IMPORTANT FEATURES THAT COMBINE TO MAKE IT THE BEST GRAIN DRILL MANUFACTURED.

Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co.

LARGEST DEALERS IN FARM IMPLEMENTS AND VEHICLES IN MARION COUNTY.

SALEM BRANCH, F. P. CARY, MGR.

SALEM, OREGON.

211-219-220-237 STATE STREET.

SCENES OF REFINEMENT AND OF CHEERFULNESS

THE GERMAN BEER GARDENS, SO CHARACTERIZED BY THE AMERICAN SCIENTIST, HARVEY W. WILEY. FRENCH NATION GREATLY BENEFITED BY INCREASED CONSUMPTION OF BEER.

Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, returned from Europe on October 3. He had been visiting the different canning establishments, breweries and wine and spirits producing establishments in Great Britain, Germany and France in the interest of the food inspection service of the United States. In speaking of beer and its manufacture and consumption in Germany and France, he stated:

"The German beer garden is a typical institution. Every city has one or more of them, according to its size. On summer evenings and Sunday afternoons there is generally good concert music in these gardens, rendered by an orchestra or a military band. They are visited by multitudes of people, with very little distinction of station. The people are all neatly dressed, sit at tables—men, women and children, families usually grouped together—and sip their beer, listen to the music and chat in the intervals. Although everybody, regardless of sex and almost regardless of age, drinks beer, it is used very moderately, and there is an entire absence of the treating habit. This, and the presence of women and children, exclude the possibility of excess, and the whole is permeated by an atmosphere of refinement and cheerfulness. If beer drinking is condemned by some as an objectionable habit—and every one has a right to an opinion on that subject—it must be admitted, I think, that the Germans practice it in the least objectionable way."

OF GREAT BENEFIT TO FRANCE.

"What astonished me very much was the remarkable increase of beer consumption in France, in spite of the abundance of cheap wines. When I was in Paris 27 years ago, a great many people in the boulevard cafes and in the tabarets drank absinthe, a drink which, aside from its strong alcoholic properties, is very injurious to the health. Now the Parisians often drink beer, not only of domestic manufacture, but also imported from Germany, and he orders 'un boe' with a nonchalance which does not in the least betray any aversion to its German origin. In the northern provinces beer takes very frequently the place of wine, and it almost seems as if beer were becoming the popular drink in some parts of France. This remarkable change in the drink habits of the French people, especially in the abandonment of the vile, poisonous absinthe, will, unquestionably, prove to be of great benefit to the French."

20,768 marriages during the first six months of this year, against 19,295 during the corresponding period of last year.

The coming visit of the British squadron under the command of Prince Battenburg will be the occasion of an unusual display of good will and friendly sentiments. Extensive preparations for the reception and entertainment of the visitors are being made and, if the program is carried out, the British visitors will have no reason to be dissatisfied with their American cousins' hospitality. The sailors of the American ships in and near New York have contributed \$10,000 to defray the expenses of entertaining the visiting British sailors. They know that the officers will be well taken care of and will confine themselves with making things pleasant for the crews.

Never before in the history of this city has there been such an eagerness and rush on the part of the owners of real and personal property to pay their taxes at the first possible moment as this year and the result has completely shattered every previous record of receipts for the first day. When the office closed on the afternoon of the first day \$12,250,000 had been received in Manhattan and \$2,500,000 in Brooklyn. The largest individual payment received on the first day was that of the Vanderbilts, consisting of sixteen checks aggregating \$1,000,000. One of these checks drawn for \$350,000, represented taxes due from the New York Central railroad, while the others represented accounts on real and personal property from the various branches of the family.

The remarkable promptness of the citizens in paying their taxes is interpreted as a proof of the existing prosperity and of the fact that prosperity is resting upon a more solid basis than ever before.

Womanly Weakness

is promptly relieved by Beecham's Pills. They never fail. Special directions to females with each box. Depression, sick headache, backache, paleness and nervousness all disappear after using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c and 50c.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets A Busy Medicine for Busy People. Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Stomach Bloats, Headaches and Backaches. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form. It costs a lot. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis. GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE.

The final volume of the Biographical Edition of Robert Louis Stevenson's works, edited by Mrs. Stevenson, will contain "Essays of Travel and in the Art of Writing."

G. P. Putnam's Sons have in preparation for early issue a new volume in their Questions of the Day Series—"Social Theories and Social Facts," by William Morton Grinnell.

SAY MISTER

We are going to close out our hardware store at semi-price.

- \$8 churns at \$2.50.
\$50 cook stove at \$35
\$1.25 wash boilers at 75c
20c stove pipe at 10c
\$100 cream separator for \$60
\$1.65 paint for \$1.35
Stove pipe dampers 7c each
Six quart milk pans for 5c each
Copper clad tea kettles 50c
Mrs. Potts' sad irons 85c set
Gas Stove tin tea kettles 10c
250 pocket knives, the best that money will buy, for sale as cheap as trash.
75c ventilators 40c
Paint brushes 15c to \$1.75, from 5c to \$1.00

If you expect to get the benefit of these prices you will have to hurry, for the goods are going fast. All our goods are new and up to date. No trash in the stock.

Manning & Ferguson

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